

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the following paragraph that starts on page 3, at line 24<sup>12</sup> and runs over to line 28, with the following replacement paragraph:

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--Because of interconnection limitations associated with the PCI architectures, there are limits on the number of peripheral devices that may be coupled together. Bridging together two PCI-based backplanes may increase slot capacity; however, that simply increases the size/number of the computer device required to establish desired functionality. It also introduces its own latency and transmission complications. As a result, the Personal Computer Industrial Computer Manufacturing Group (PICMG) developed a standard to address these problems with the PCI functionality. The PICMG combined the architecture of the Eurocard interface with a passive backplane (that is, no active devices to regulate signal propagation, only passive elements), and a high-quality, high-density pin-and-socket arrangement to make improvements. All motherboard components are hence moved from the now passive backplane to a Single Board Computer (SBC) card to be present in the system slot of the passive backplane. The relatively new connection architecture, identified as ~~CompactPCI~~ COMPACTPCI, a registered trademark of ~~PICMG~~ PCI Industrial computers manufacturers Group (hereinafter referred to as cPCI), improved the peripheral board-to-backplane impedance match, thereby reducing unwanted reflections at that interface. cPCI is designed to be a more robust interface connector to establish solid electrical connections.--